

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

Mining Division
Chief, Materials Division

14 July 1952

Non-Ferrous and Non-Metallic Minerals Branch

Planning Manual, Volume III

1. Numbers corresponding to the comments are penciled in the manuscript:

1. Page 1: This sentence is not true in U. S. practice where all minerals receive some processing treatment.
2. Page 1: "Hydro-metallurgy" is the proper name but common practice refers to leaching plant, cyanide plant, etc.
3. Page 2: Suggested substitute sentence: The industry is essential in both peace and war as the source of metallic and non-metallic minerals.
4. Page 2: It is suggested that the underlined words be substituted or added: This description of the mining and mineral industry, because of the wide diversity of methods employed by the industry, will contain generalizations which may vary in importance for each particular mine and mineral dressing plant.
5. Page 3: The word "opening" should be substituted for "hole".
6. Page 3: Add "and waste" to end of sentence.
7. Page 3: Suggested substitute sentences: Power supply, mineral dressing plants and transportation of finished ore or concentrate are generally no different at an open pit mine than at an underground mine. Explosives used vary considerably with different rock types but in general open pit mining requires the use of low strength dynamites in sticks of from 4 to 10 inches in diameter while underground mining uses high strength dynamites in 1-1/8 by 8 inch sticks.
8. Page 3: The proper name in this case is an "adit". Suggested substitute: When the entrance to a mine is by a horizontal opening from the side of a hill, it is called either an adit, a tunnel or a drift.
9. Page 5: A relatively small percentage of total electrical power used is consumed underground. Omit the word "substantial."
10. Page 6: U. S. practice refers to "hoisting" engine rather than British practice of saying "winding" engine.

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION